

**§ 126.330 Plans.**

Before construction starts, the owner, operator, or builder shall develop plans indicating the proposed arrangement and construction of the vessel. (The list of plans to be developed and the required disposition of these plans appears in part 127 of this subchapter.)

**§ 126.340 Scope.**

The initial inspection normally consists of a series of inspections conducted during the construction of the vessel. This inspection determines whether the vessel was built to comply with developed plans and in compliance with applicable law. Items normally included in this inspection are all the items listed in § 126.430 and in addition the marine inspector verifies that the arrangement of the vessel conforms to the approved plans, that acceptable material is used in the construction of the vessel, and that the workmanship meets required standards for marine construction. The owner or builder shall make the vessel available for inspection at each stage of construction specified by the cognizant OCMI.

**§ 126.350 Specific tests and inspections.**

(a) The applicable tests and inspections set forth in subpart D of this part must be made during the initial inspection.

(b) The following specific tests and inspections must also be conducted in the presence of the marine inspector:

(1) Installation of piping for gaseous fixed fire-extinguishing (see § 95.15–15 of this chapter).

(2) Hydraulic steering-systems. If fitted with manual operation, these systems must be tested in the manual mode, with the hydraulic pumps secured, for smooth, efficient operation by one person.

**Subpart D—Inspection for Certification**

**§ 126.410 Prerequisite to reissuance of Certificate of Inspection.**

An inspection for certification is a prerequisite to the reissuance of a Certificate of Inspection.

**§ 126.420 When made.**

No inspection for certification occurs until after receipt of the written application of the owner, builder, master, or operator of the vessel by the OCMI in whose zone the vessel is located. The application must be on the "Application for Inspection of U.S. Vessel", Form CG-3752.

**§ 126.430 Scope.**

The inspection for certification is made by a marine inspector to determine whether the vessel is in a safe and seaworthy condition. The owner or builder shall make the vessel and its equipment available for inspection, including the following items:

- (a) Structure.
- (b) Watertight integrity.
- (c) Pressure vessels and their appurtenances.
- (d) Piping.
- (e) Main and auxiliary machinery.
- (f) Steering apparatus.
- (g) Electrical installations.
- (h) Lifesaving equipment.
- (i) Work vests.
- (j) Fire-detecting and fire-extinguishing equipment.
- (k) Pollution-prevention equipment.
- (l) Sanitary condition.
- (m) Fire hazards.
- (n) Verification of validity of certificates required and issued by the Federal Communications Commission.
- (o) Lights and signals as required by the applicable navigational rules.
- (p) Tests and inspections of cranes in compliance with § 126.130.

**§ 126.440 Lifesaving equipment.**

At each inspection for certification, the tests and inspections specified by § 91.25–15 of this chapter must occur in the presence of a marine inspector, or as otherwise directed by the cognizant OCMI.

**§ 126.450 Fire-extinguishing equipment.**

At each inspection for certification, the marine inspector determines whether the tests and inspections required by § 132.350 of this subchapter have been performed.